Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
BDP-1 or brain derived phosphatase	516745

Database:
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Search History

DATE: Monday, December 06, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L9	BDP-1 or brain derived phosphatase	516745	L9
L8	L7 and l4	3	L8
L7	L6 and l5	4963	L7
L6	Aoki.in.	4963	L6
L5	Aoki.in.	4963	L5
L4	ullrich.in.	673	L4
L3	L2 and BDP-1	0	L3
L2	6613506.pn.	1	L2
L1	6797513.pn.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004

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=> s PTP or protein tyrosine phosphatase
   9 FILES SEARCHED...
L1   38279 PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE

=> s brain derived phosphatase
L2   21 BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE

=> s l1 and (PtP20)
L3   42 L1 AND (PTP20)

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 21   MEDLINE on STN
TI   Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine
     kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.
AB   PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver
     phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase** 1,
     is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown
     biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor
     protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and
     co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent
     manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2
     domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and
     Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine
     phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20

12/6/04

and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004139065 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14679216
TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.
AUTHOR: Aoki Naohito; Ueno Shuichi; Mano Hiroyuki; Yamasaki Sho; Shiota Masayuki; Miyazaki Hitoshi; Yamaguchi-Aoki Yumiko; Matsuda Tsukasa; Ullrich Axel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Molecular Biosciences, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University, Japan.. naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (2004 Mar 12) 279 (11) 10765-75.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
bad date
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040323
Last Updated on STN: 20040520
Entered Medline: 20040519

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97108674 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8950995
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AUTHOR: Kim Y W; Wang H; Sures I; Lammers R; Martell K J; Ullrich A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max-Planck-Institut fur Biochemie, Martinsried, Germany.
SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996 Nov 21) 13 (10) 2275-9.
Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-X79568
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19970109

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes

AB The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules involved in HIV infection, proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, and protective compounds including such nucleic acid molecules, proteins and inhibitors of products encoded by such nucleic acid molecules. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional genetic suppressor elements, cellular genes corresponding to such GSEs, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:127426 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S):	Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Subsidiary No. 3, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004097409	A1	20040520
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-624947	A1	20030721 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-724916, filed on 28 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6613506		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 1998-US11452	19980602

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SHERIDAN ROSS PC, 1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1200, DENVER, CO, 80202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3994

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes

AB The present invention relates to the identification of a number of human genes as cellular targets for the design of therapeutic agents for suppressing human immunodeficiency virus infection. These genes encode products which appear to be necessary for HIV replication, as evidenced by an inhibition of HIV infection in cells in which the expression of these genes is down-regulated. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional cellular genes as therapeutic targets for suppressing HIV infection, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:325061 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S):	Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Dayn, Andrew, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Subsidiary No. 3, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003229043	A1	20031211
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-396300	A1	20030324 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-87609, filed on 29 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6537972 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-867314, filed on 2 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6071743
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SHERIDAN ROSS PC, 1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1200, DENVER, CO, 80202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 79
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2122
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
AB The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules involved in HIV infection, proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, and protective compounds including such nucleic acid molecules, proteins and inhibitors of products encoded by such nucleic acid molecules. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional genetic suppressor elements, cellular genes corresponding to such GSEs, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234662 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S): Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Subsidiary No. 3, Inc., Wilmington, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6613506	B1	20030902
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-724916		20001128 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Housel, James
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Winkler, Ulrike
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sheridan Ross P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4376
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
AB The present invention relates to the identification of a number of human genes as cellular targets for the design of therapeutic agents for suppressing human immunodeficiency virus infection. These genes encode products which appear to be necessary for HIV replication, as evidenced by an inhibition of HIV infection in cells in which the expression of

these genes is down-regulated. In addition, the invention also relates to methods for identifying additional cellular genes as therapeutic targets for suppressing HIV infection, and methods of using such cellular genes and their encoded products in screening assays for selecting additional inhibitors of HIV.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:81721 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus infection by down-regulating human cellular genes
INVENTOR(S):	Holzmayer, Tanya A., Mountain View, CA, United States Dunn, Stephen J., Mountain View, CA, United States Dayn, Andrew, Mountain View, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Subsidiary No. 3., Inc., Wilmington, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6537972	B1	20030325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-87609		19980529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-867314, filed on 2 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6071743		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wang, Andrew		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lacourciere, Karen A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDonald Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	26 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1985		

6604791

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods

AB Nucleic acid molecules encoding full length PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides, portions of such nucleic acid molecules, nucleic acid vectors containing such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind such polypeptides or abrogate their interactions with natural binding partners. Methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP related molecules or compounds. PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, or SIRP polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for diseases related to PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between such a polypeptide and its binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:301754 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Novel PTP-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S):	Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Aoki, Naohito, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Kim, Yeong Woong, Taegu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Wang, Hong Yang, Shanghai, CHINA Chen, Zhengjun, Graefelfing, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF
Nayler, Oliver, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF
Kharitonenkov, Alexei, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften, E.V.

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002169303	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-87993	A1	20020305 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-877150, filed on 17 Jun 1997, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-23485P	19960809 (60)
	US 1996-30860P	19961113 (60)
	US 1996-30964P	19961115 (60)
	US 1996-34286P	19961219 (60)
	US 1996-19629P	19960617 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4158
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49908 Protein DGENE
AB This polypeptide comprises a novel human protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), designated **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1), that is expressed in most tissues and cell lines at basal level, but expressed high in epithelium origin cell lines and cancer cell lines. The amino acid sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (see AAV17099) isolated from a haematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library. The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, as well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49908 Protein DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: AAV17099

DESCRIPTION: Human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1).

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49918 Peptide DGENE
AB This peptide corresponds to amino acid residues 11-16 of a novel human protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), designated **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1, see AAW49908). It is also found in the acidic fibroblast growth factor molecule near the second Cys consensus residue, and was also reported to take part in the binding to its own receptor molecule on the cell surface. The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, as well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49918 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
DESCRIPTION: Human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1) peptide.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49917 Peptide DGENE
AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and another consensus peptide (see AAW49916) were used to a identify novel PTP, i.e. human pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2 (PCP-2, see AAW49907). The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49917 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113

US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49916 Peptide DGENE
AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and other consensus peptides (see AAW49915 and AAW49917) were used to identify novel PTPs, i.e. rat PTP20 (see AAW49906), human pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2 (PCP-2, see AAW49907) and human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP1, see AAW49908). The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49916 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219
US 1996-19629 19960617
US 1996-23485 19960809
US 1996-30860 19961113
US 1996-30964 19961115
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAW49915 Peptide DGENE
AB This is a consensus sequence derived from known protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). Degenerate primers based on this and another consensus peptide (see AAW49916) were used to identify novel PTPs, i.e. rat PTP20 (see AAW49906) and human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 BDP1 (see AAW49908). The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW49915 Peptide DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-34286 19961219

	US 1996-19629	19960617
	US 1996-23485	19960809
	US 1996-30860	19961113
	US 1996-30964	19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
DESCRIPTION: Protein tyrosine phosphatase consensus peptide.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 21 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
AN AAV17099 cDNA DGENE
AB This cDNA sequence codes for a novel human protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), designated **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1, see AAW49908), that is expressed in most tissues and cell lines at basal level, but expressed high in epithelium origin cell lines and cancer cell lines. BDP-1 was originally identified in a human brain cDNA library, although the full-length clone was isolated from the haematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library. The invention relates to novel proteins (see AAW49906-14) involved in cellular signal transduction and to the nucleic acids (see AAV17097-99) coding for them, and provides vectors, host cells, purified recombinant proteins, methods for identifying compounds that activate or inhibit the novel proteins, as well as methods for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with the novel proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV17099 cDNA DGENE
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders
INVENTOR: Aoki N; Chen Z; Kharitonenkov A I; Kim Y W; Nayler O; Ullrich A; Wang H Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PLAC)MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
PATENT INFO: WO 9748723 A2 19971224 138p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-IB946 19970617
PRIORITY INFO:

	US 1996-34286	19961219
	US 1996-19629	19960617
	US 1996-23485	19960809
	US 1996-30860	19961113
	US 1996-30964	19961115

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-120302 [11]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: AAW49908
DESCRIPTION: Human **brain derived phosphatase** 1 (BDP-1) cDNA.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Mutual Regulation of Protein-tyrosine Phosphatase 20 and Protein-tyrosine Kinase Tec Activities by Tyrosine Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation.
AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase** 1, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in

transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004132224 EMBASE
TITLE: Mutual Regulation of Protein-tyrosine Phosphatase 20 and Protein-tyrosine Kinase Tec Activities by Tyrosine Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation.
AUTHOR: Aokit N.; Ueno S.; Mano H.; Yamasaki S.; Shiota M.; Miyazaki H.; Yamaguchi-Aoki Y.; Matsuda T.; Ullrich A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N. Aokit, Dept. of Appl. Molecular Biosciences, Grad. Sch. of Bioagricultural Sci., Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8601, Japan. naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (12 Mar 2004) 279/11 (10765-10775).
Refs: 51
ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96372866 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996372866
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AUTHOR: Kim Y.W.; Wang H.; Sures I.; Lammers R.; Martell K.J.; Ullrich A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Max-Planck-Institut fur Biochemie, Am Klopferspitz 18A,82152 Martinsried, Germany
SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996) 13/10 (2275-2279).
ISSN: 0950-9232 CODEN: ONCNES
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.
AN 1998-120302 [11] WPIDS
AB WO 9748723 A UPAB: 19980316
An isolated enriched or purified nucleic acid molecule (I) encoding a PTP20 (a protein phosphatase), PCP-2 (pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2), BDP1 (**brain derived phosphatase** 1), a CLK

serine/threonine kinase selected from mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP (single regulatory protein) polypeptide, is new.

USE - Promoters/activators and inhibitors of PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP can be used in the treatment of conditions characterised by aberrations of a signal transduction pathway involving any of these proteins, e.g. cancer. The enzymes and nucleic acids encoding them can also be used in the diagnosis of such conditions.

Dwg.0/5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-120302 [11] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-039486
TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): AOKI, N; CHEN, Z; KHARITONENKOV, A I; KIM, Y W; NAYLER, O; ULLRICH, A; WANG, H Y; KHARITONENKOV, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN; (NAYL-I) NAYLER O; (ULLR-I) ULLRICH A; (SUGE-N) SUGEN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 79
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9748723	A2	19971224	(199811)*	EN	138
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9734574	A	19980107	(199820)		
EP 914452	A2	19990512	(199923)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6004791	A	19991221	(200006)		
JP 2000512482	W	20000926	(200051)		140
US 2002106771	A1	20020808	(200254)		
US 2002169303	A1	20021114	(200277)		
US 6482605	B1	20021119	(200280)		
US 6541615	B1	20030401	(200324)		
US 2003073120	A1	20030417	(200329)		
US 2003109002	A1	20030612	(200340)		
US 6797501	B2	20040928	(200464)		
US 6797513	B2	20040928	(200464)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9748723	A2		WO 1997-IB946	19970617
AU 9734574	A		AU 1997-34574	19970617
EP 914452	A2		EP 1997-930715	19970617
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
US 6004791	A	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
			US 1997-951260	19971016
JP 2000512482	W		JP 1997-530440	19970617
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
US 2002106771	A1	Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		CIP of	US 1997-877150	19970617
		Cont of	US 1998-127248	19980731
			US 2001-905999	20010717
US 2002169303	A1	Provisional	US 1996-19629P	19960617
		Provisional	US 1996-23485P	19960809
		Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115

		Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		Cont of	US 1997-877150	19970617
			US 2002-87993	20020305
US 6482605	B1	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
			US 1999-430626	19991029
US 6541615	B1	Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115
			US 1997-999689	19971114
US 2003073120	A1	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
		Div ex	US 1999-430626	19991029
			US 2002-243687	20020916
US 2003109002	A1	Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115
		Div ex	US 1997-999689	19971114
			US 2002-290198	20021108
US 6797501	B2	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
		Div ex	US 1999-430626	19991029
			US 2002-243687	20020916
US 6797513	B2	Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		CIP of	US 1997-877150	19970617
		Cont of	US 1998-127248	19980731
			US 2001-905999	20010717

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9734574	A	Based on	WO 9748723
EP 914452	A2	Based on	WO 9748723
JP 2000512482	W	Based on	WO 9748723
US 6482605	B1	Div ex	US 6084791
US 2003073120	A1	Div ex	US 6004791
		Div ex	US 6482605
US 6797501	B2	Div ex	US 6004791
		Div ex	US 6482605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-34286P 19961219; US
1996-19629P 19960617; US
1996-23485P 19960809; US
1996-30860P 19961113; US
1996-30964P 19961115; US
1997-951260 19971016; US
1997-877150 19970617; US
1998-127248 19980731; US
2001-905999 20010717; US
2002-87993 20020305; US
1999-430626 19991029; US
1997-999689 19971114; US
2002-290198 20021108

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.

AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase** 1, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and co-immunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine

phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:226924 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400226931
TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation.
AUTHOR(S): Aoki, Naohito [Reprint Author]; Ueno, Shuichi; Mano, Hiroyuki; Yamasaki, Sho; Shiota, Masayuki; Miyazaki, Hitoshi; Yamaguchi-Aoki, Yumiko; Matsuda, Tsukasa; Ullrich, Axel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Applied Molecular Biosciences, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464-8601, Japan
naoki@agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (March 12 2004) Vol. 279, No. 11, pp. 10765-10775. print.
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 21 Apr 2004

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:19595 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799318798
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1.
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Yeon Woong; Wang, Hongyang [Reprint author]; Sures, Irmi; Lammers, Reiner; Martell, Karen J.; Ullrich, Axel [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Molecular Biol., Max-Planck Inst. Biochem., Am Klopferspitz 18A, 82152 Martinsried, Germany
SOURCE: Oncogene, (1996) Vol. 13, No. 10, pp. 2275-2279.
CODEN: ONCNES. ISSN: 0950-9232.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-X79568
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Jan 1997
Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 1997

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and

treatment of signal transduction disorders.

AN 1998-120302 [11] WPIX

AB WO 9748723 A UPAB: 19980316

An isolated enriched or purified nucleic acid molecule (I) encoding a PTP20 (a protein phosphatase), PCP-2 (pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2), BDP1 (**brain derived phosphatase** 1), a CLK serine/threonine kinase selected from mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP (single regulatory protein) polypeptide, is new.

USE - Promoters/activators and inhibitors of PTP20, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4 or SIRP can be used in the treatment of conditions characterised by aberrations of a signal transduction pathway involving any of these proteins, e.g. cancer. The enzymes and nucleic acids encoding them can also be used in the diagnosis of such conditions.

Dwg.0/5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-120302 [11] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-039486

TITLE: New phosphatase and kinase enzyme(s) - useful in the diagnosis and treatment of signal transduction disorders.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): AOKI, N; CHEN, Z; KHARITONENKOV, A I; KIM, Y W; NAYLER, O; ULLRICH, A; WANG, H Y; KHARITONENKOV, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN; (NAYL-I) NAYLER O; (ULLR-I) ULLRICH A; (SUGE-N) SUGEN INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 79

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9748723	A2	19971224	(199811)*	EN	138
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9734574	A	19980107	(199820)		
EP 914452	A2	19990512	(199923)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6004791	A	19991221	(200006)		
JP 2000512482	W	20000926	(200051)		140
US 2002106771	A1	20020808	(200254)		
US 2002169303	A1	20021114	(200277)		
US 6482605	B1	20021119	(200280)		
US 6541615	B1	20030401	(200324)		
US 2003073120	A1	20030417	(200329)		
US 2003109002	A1	20030612	(200340)		
US 6797501	B2	20040928	(200464)		
US 6797513	B2	20040928	(200464)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9748723	A2		WO 1997-IB946	19970617
AU 9734574	A		AU 1997-34574	19970617
EP 914452	A2		EP 1997-930715	19970617
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
US 6004791	A	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
			US 1997-951260	19971016
JP 2000512482	W		JP 1997-530440	19970617
			WO 1997-IB946	19970617
US 2002106771	A1	Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		CIP of	US 1997-877150	19970617

		Cont of	US 1998-127248	19980731
			US 2001-905999	20010717
US 2002169303	A1	Provisional	US 1996-19629P	19960617
		Provisional	US 1996-23485P	19960809
		Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115
		Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		Cont of	US 1997-877150	19970617
			US 2002-87993	20020305
US 6482605	B1	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
			US 1999-430626	19991029
US 6541615	B1	Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115
			US 1997-999689	19971114
US 2003073120	A1	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
		Div ex	US 1999-430626	19991029
			US 2002-243687	20020916
US 2003109002	A1	Provisional	US 1996-30964P	19961115
		Div ex	US 1997-999689	19971114
			US 2002-290198	20021108
US 6797501	B2	Provisional	US 1996-30860P	19961113
		Div ex	US 1997-951260	19971016
		Div ex	US 1999-430626	19991029
			US 2002-243687	20020916
US 6797513	B2	Provisional	US 1996-34286P	19961219
		CIP of	US 1997-877150	19970617
		Cont of	US 1998-127248	19980731
			US 2001-905999	20010717

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9734574	A	Based on	WO 9748723
EP 914452	A2	Based on	WO 9748723
JP 2000512482	W	Based on	WO 9748723
US 6482605	B1	Div ex	US 6084791
US 2003073120	A1	Div ex	US 6004791
		Div ex	US 6482605
US 6797501	B2	Div ex	US 6004791
		Div ex	US 6482605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-34286P 19961219; US
1996-19629P 19960617; US
1996-23485P 19960809; US
1996-30860P 19961113; US
1996-30964P 19961115; US
1997-951260 19971016; US
1997-877150 19970617; US
1998-127248 19980731; US
2001-905999 20010717; US
2002-87993 20020305; US
1999-430626 19991029; US
1997-999689 19971114; US
2002-290198 20021108

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation

AB PTP20, also known as HSCF/protein-tyrosine phosphatase K1/fetal liver phosphatase 1/**brain-derived phosphatase** 1, is a cytosolic protein-tyrosine phosphatase with currently unknown

biological relevance. We have identified that the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinase Tec-phosphorylated PTP20 on tyrosines and coimmunoprecipitated with the phosphatase in a phosphotyrosine-dependent manner. The interaction between the two proteins involved the Tec SH2 domain and the C-terminal tyrosine residues Tyr-281, Tyr-303, Tyr-354, and Tyr-381 of PTP20, which were also necessary for tyrosine phosphorylation/dephosphorylation. Association between endogenous PTP20 and Tec was also tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent in the immature B cell line Ramos. Finally, the Tyr-281 residue of PTP20 was shown to be critical for deactivating Tec in Ramos cells upon B cell receptor ligation as well as dephosphorylation and deactivation of Tec and PTP20 itself in transfected COS7 cells. Taken together, PTP20 appears to play a negative role in Tec-mediated signaling, and Tec-PTP20 interaction might represent a negative feedback mechanism.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:260435 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 800TK
TITLE: Mutual regulation of protein-tyrosine phosphatase 20 and protein-tyrosine kinase Tec activities by tyrosine phosphorylation and dephosphorylation
AUTHOR: Aoki N (Reprint); Ueno S; Mano H; Yamasaki S; Shiota M; Miyazaki H; Yamaguchi-Aoki Y; Matsuda T; Ullrich A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nagoya Univ, Grad Sch Bioagr Sci, Dept Appl Mol Biosci, Chikusa Ku, Furo Cho, Nagoya, Aichi 4648601, Japan (Reprint); Nagoya Univ, Grad Sch Bioagr Sci, Dept Appl Mol Biosci, Chikusa Ku, Nagoya, Aichi 4648601, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Funct Genom, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Cardiol, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Jichi Med Sch, Div Hematol, Minami Kawachi, Tochigi 3290498, Japan; Chiba Univ, Grad Sch Med, Chiba 2608670, Japan; Univ Tsukuba, Ctr Gene Res, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 3058572, Japan; Max Planck Inst Biochem, Dept Mol Biol, D-82152 Martinsried, Germany
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Japan; Germany
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (12 MAR 2004) Vol. 279, No. 11, pp. 10765-10775.
Publisher: AMER SOC BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3996 USA.
ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 51
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1
AB Using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplication strategy, we identified a novel protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPase) designated **Brain Derived Phosphatase** (BDP1). The full length sequence encoded an open reading frame of 459 amino acids with no transmembrane domain and had a calculated molecular weight of 50 kDa. The predicted amino acid sequence contained a PEST motif and accordingly, BDP1 shared the greatest homology with members of the PTP-PEST family. When transiently expressed in 293 cells BDP1 hydrolyzed p-Nitrophenylphosphate, confirming it as a functional protein tyrosine phosphatase. Northern blot analysis indicated that BDP1 was expressed not only in brain, but also in colon and several different tumor-derived cell lines. Furthermore, BDP1 was found to differentially dephosphorylate autophosphorylated tyrosine kinases which are known to be overexpressed in tumor tissues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:879268 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: VV145
TITLE: Characterization of the PEST family protein tyrosine phosphatase BDP1
AUTHOR: Kim Y W; Wang H Y; Sures I; Lammers R; Martell K J;

```
                    Ullrich A (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE:   MAX PLANCK INST BIOCHEM, DEPT MOL BIOL, AM KLOPFERSPITZ
                    18A, D-82152 MARTINSRIED, GERMANY (Reprint); MAX PLANCK
                    INST BIOCHEM, DEPT MOL BIOL, D-82152 MARTINSRIED, GERMANY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:  GERMANY
SOURCE:             ONCOGENE, (21 NOV 1996) Vol. 13, No. 10, pp. 2275-2279.
                    Publisher: STOCKTON PRESS, HOUNDMILLS, BASINGSTOKE,
                    HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND RG21 6XS.
                    ISSN: 0950-9232.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT:       LIFE
LANGUAGE:           English
REFERENCE COUNT:    26
                   *ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS*


=> s hematopoietic (MEG01) cDNA library
MISSING OPERATOR 'TOPOIETIC (MEG01'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s hematopoietic MEG01 cDNA library
L4            0 HEMATOPOIETIC MEG01 CDNA LIBRARY

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004)

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     BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOBUSINESS, WPIX, SCISEARCH, JAPIO, CEN, CEABA-VTB'
     ENTERED AT 09:36:55 ON 06 DEC 2004
L1         38279 S PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE
L2            21 S BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE
L3            42 S L1 AND (PTP20)
L4             0 S HEMATOPOIETIC MEG01 CDNA LIBRARY

=> s l3 and intracellular protein
L5            7 L3 AND INTRACELLULAR PROTEIN

=> d l5 ti abs ibibto
'IBIBTO' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is STD.

ABS -------- AB
ALL -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
             RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
             DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
             INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
             EXF, ARTU
ALLG ------- ALL plus PAGE.DRAW
BIB -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD, RLI,
             PRAI, DT, FS, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL, DRWN, LN.CNT
BIB.EX ----- BIB for original and latest publication
BIBG ------- BIB plus PAGE.DRAW
BROWSE ----- See "HELP BROWSE" or "HELP DISPLAY BROWSE".  BROWSE must
             entered on the same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D BROWSE.
CAS -------- OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
CBIB ------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PRAI, DT, FS
DALL ------- ALL, delimited for post-processing
FP --------- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI, RLI,
             PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL,
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              NCLM, NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP,
              CLMN, DRWN, AB
FP.EX ------ FP for original and latest publication
FPALL ------ PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PETRM, DCD, AI,
              RLI, PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM,
              NCLS, EXF, REP, REN,ARTU, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, DRWN, AB,
              PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM
FPBIB ------ PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
              RLI, PRAI, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLM, CLMN, DRWN
FHITSTR ---- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FPG -------- FP plus PAGE.DRAW
GI --------- PN and page image numbers
HIT -------- All fields containing hit terms
HITRN ------ HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
IABS ------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ------- ALL, indented with text labels
IALLG ------ IALL plus PAGE.DRAW
IBIB ------- BIB, indented with text labels
IBIB.EX ---- IBIB for original and latest publication
IBIBG ------ IBIB plus PAGE.DRAW
IMAX ------- MAX, indented with text labels
IMAX.EX ---- IMAX for original and latest publication
IND -------- INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
              EXF, ARTU, OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
ISTD ------- STD, indented with text labels
KWIC ------- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
MAX -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
              RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
              DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
              INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
              EXF, ARTU OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
MAX.EX ----- MAX for original and latest publication
OCC -------- List of display fields containing hit terms
SBIB ------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
              DT, FS, LN.CNT
SCAN ------- AN, TI, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS (random display
              without answer number.  SCAN must be entered on the
              same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN)
STD -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
              DT, FS, LN.CNT, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS,
              IC, ICM, ICS, EXF (STD is the default)
STD.EX ----- STD for original and latest publication
TRIAL ------ AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC,
              ICM, ICS

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):d his
'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'
'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is STD.

ABS -------- AB
ALL -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
              RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
              DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
              INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
              EXF, ARTU
ALLG ------- ALL plus PAGE.DRAW
BIB -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD, RLI,
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              PRAI, DT, FS, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL, DRWN, LN.CNT
BIB.EX ------ BIB for original and latest publication
BIBG -------- BIB plus PAGE.DRAW
BROWSE ------ See "HELP BROWSE" or "HELP DISPLAY BROWSE".  BROWSE must
              entered on the same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D BROWSE.
CAS --------- OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
CBIB -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PRAI, DT, FS
DALL -------- ALL, delimited for post-processing
FP ---------- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI, RLI,
              PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL,
              NCLM, NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP,
              CLMN, DRWN, AB
FP.EX ------- FP for original and latest publication
FPALL ------- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PETRM, DCD, AI,
              RLI, PRAI, IC, ICM, ICS, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM,
              NCLS, EXF, REP, REN,ARTU, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, DRWN, AB,
              PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM
FPBIB ------- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
              RLI, PRAI, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLM, CLMN, DRWN
FHITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FPG --------- FP plus PAGE.DRAW
GI ---------- PN and page image numbers
HIT --------- All fields containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IALLG ------- IALL plus PAGE.DRAW
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IBIB.EX ----- IBIB for original and latest publication
IBIBG ------- IBIB plus PAGE.DRAW
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
IMAX.EX ----- IMAX for original and latest publication
IND --------- INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
              EXF, ARTU, OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels
KWIC -------- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
MAX --------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
              RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
              DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
              INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS,
              EXF, ARTU OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
MAX.EX ------ MAX for original and latest publication
OCC --------- List of display fields containing hit terms
SBIB -------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
              DT, FS, LN.CNT
SCAN -------- AN, TI, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS (random display
              without answer number.  SCAN must be entered on the
              same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN)
STD --------- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
              DT, FS, LN.CNT, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS,
              IC, ICM, ICS, EXF (STD is the default)
STD.EX ------ STD for original and latest publication
TRIAL ------- AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC,
              ICM, ICS

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):end

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:55 ON 06 DEC 2004)
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FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, BIOBUSINESS, WPIX, SCISEARCH, JAPIO, CEN, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 09:36:55 ON 06 DEC 2004

L1 38279 S PTP OR PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE
L2 21 S BRAIN DERIVED PHOSPHATASE
L3 42 S L1 AND (PTP20)
L4 0 S HEMATOPOIETIC MEG01 CDNA LIBRARY
L5 7 S L3 AND INTRACELLULAR PROTEIN

=> d l5 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of secretory vimentin detection and modulation
AB The present invention relates to methods for screening and modulating the bioavailability of extracellular secretory vimentin. In particular, the present invention provides inhibitors and activators of secretory vimentin including antibodies, small interfering RNAs, and antisense oligonucleotides. The present invention thus provides novel drug targets for enhanced anti-microbial response, and methods of using such modulators to beneficially alter the pathophysiologic effects of secretory vimentin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:158620 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Methods of secretory vimentin detection and modulation			
INVENTOR(S):	Markovitz, David M., 1415 Wells, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES 48104 Mor-Vaknin, Nirit, Central Boulevard, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES 48108 Punturieri, Antonello, Canterbury Road, Ann arbor, MI, UNITED STATES 48104			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004121419	A1	20040624	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-670065	A1	20030924	(10)
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-414210P		20020927	(60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	David A Casimir, MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, Suite 350, 101 Howard Street, San Francisco, CA, 94105			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	3401			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods
AB The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, **PTP20**, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing **PTP20** related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind **PTP20** or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions

in an organism with **PTP20** related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:106209 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S):	Aoki, Naohita, Nagoya, JAPAN Ullrich, Axel, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	SUGEN, INC. (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073120	A1	20030417
	US 6797501	B2	20040928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243687	A1	20020916 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-430626, filed on 29 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6482605 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-951260, filed on 16 Oct 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6004791

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 1997-IB946	19970617
	US 1996-30860P	19961113 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1510

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods

AB The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, **PTP20**, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide . The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing **PTP20** related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind **PTP20** or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with **PTP20** related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:303857 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S):	Aoki, Naohito, Nagoya, JAPAN Ullrich, Axel, Martimiried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sugen, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6482605	B1	20021119
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-430626		19991029 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-951260, filed on 16 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6084791

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-30860P	19961113 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saidha, Tekchand
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1927
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel **PTP**-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods

AB Nucleic acid molecules encoding full length **PTP20**, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides, portions of such nucleic acid molecules, nucleic acid vectors containing such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind such polypeptides or abrogate their interactions with natural binding partners. Methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with **PTP20**, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP related molecules or compounds. **PTP20**, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, or SIRP polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for diseases related to **PTP20**, PCP-2, BDP1, mCLK2, mCLK3, mCLK4, and SIRP polypeptides or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between such a polypeptide and its binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:301754 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel **PTP**-20, PCP-2, BDP1, CLK, and SIRP proteins and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S): Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Aoki, Naohito, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Yeong Woong, Taegu, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Wang, Hong Yang, Shanghai, CHINA
Chen, Zhengjun, Graefelfing, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Nayler, Oliver, Martinsried, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Kharitonenkov, Alexei, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften, E.V.

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002169303	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-87993	A1	20020305 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-877150, filed on 17 Jun 1997, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-23485P	19960809 (60)

	US 1996-30860P	19961113 (60)
	US 1996-30964P	19961115 (60)
	US 1996-34286P	19961219 (60)
	US 1996-19629P	19960617 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4158	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders

AB The present invention relates to PTP04 polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animal containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for PTP04 related diseases or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction between a PTP04 binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:221361 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders		
INVENTOR(S):	Jallal, Bahija, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES Plowman, Gregory D., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002119501	A1	20020829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-822295	A1	20010402 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-81345, filed on 19 May 1998, PATENTED		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-47222P	19970520 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Beth A. Burrous, FOLEY & LARDNER, Washington Harbour, 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC, 20007-5109		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2744		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders

AB The present invention relates to PTP04 polypetides, nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, cells, tissues and animals containing such nucleic acids, antibodies to such polypeptides, assays utilizing such polypeptides, and methods relating to all of the foregoing. Methods for treatment, diagnosis, and screening are provided for PTP04 related diseases or conditions characterized by an abnormal interaction beteeen a PTP04 polypeptide and a PTP04 binding partner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:67452 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Diagnosis and treatment of PTP04 related disorders

INVENTOR(S): Jallal, Bahija, Menlo Park, CA, United States
Plowman, Gregory D., San Carlos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6228641	B1	20010508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-81345		19980519 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-47222P	19970520 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Caputa, Anthony C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Holleran, Anne L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2656
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods
AB The present invention relates to a novel polypeptide, **PTP20**, and to nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptide. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding portions of the phosphatase, nucleic acid vectors containing **PTP20** related nucleic acid molecules, recombinant cells containing such nucleic acid vectors, polypeptides purified from such recombinant cells, antibodies to such polypeptides, and methods of identifying compounds that bind **PTP20** or abrogate its interactions with natural binding partners. Also disclosed are methods for diagnosing abnormal conditions in an organism with **PTP20** related molecules or compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:166832 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP20** and related products and methods
INVENTOR(S): Aoki, Naohito, Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of
Ullrich, Axel, Munchen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften E.V., Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6004791		19991221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-951260		19971016 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-30860P	19961113 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Saidha, Tekchand
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.